

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions.

INTIMATIONS.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company, Limited, on WEDNESDAY, 14th January, 1920, at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st January to WEDNESDAY, 14th January, 1920, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong Land Investment & Agency
Company, Limited,
General Agents for the
West Point Building Company,
Limited.

Hongkong, December 24, 1919.



NOTICE.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

OWING to Alterations to the Water Mains IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the WATER SUPPLY to the whole of KOWLOON will be shut off from 9 a.m. on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, until 6 a.m. the following morning.

W. GRATHAM,
Water Authority.
Public Works Department
Hongkong, January 10, 1920.



NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that persons applying for Licences under the ARMS and ORDNANCE should do so between the hours of 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. daily, SUNDAYS and HOLIDAYS excepted.

Application to be made at the Licensing Clerk's Office, Central Police Station.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, January 10, 1920.



NOTICE.

LICENCES of private Jitrickdances, private Chairs, and drivers and bearers of the same are due for renewal on the 1st January, 1920.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, January 7 1920.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

THE FINEST DANCE FLOOR IN
THE COLONY.UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE ON
WEDNESDAYS

SATURDAYS

TEA DANCING WILL BE HELD
FROM 4.15 P.M. AND DINNER
DANCING FROM 8 P.M.
TILL MIDNIGHT.

In connection with the DINNER
DANCING, it is advisable to book
tables at the Hongkong Hotel Main
Office.

On SUNDAY CONCERTS will be
held during the afternoon and evening.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR BUSES will leave the
HONGKONG HOTEL at the following
times:

DEPARTURE	RETURN
3.15 P.M.	7 P.M.
7 P.M.	11 P.M.
8.30 P.M.	Midnight

The above hours of departure and
return will be strictly adhered to, in
specification of the number of vehicles and
TICKETS obtainable at Hongkong
Hotel Office, Dragon Motor Car Co.
at \$2.00 return fare.

C. LAURSEN,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, January 8, 1920.

INTIMATIONS.

現代食品

JUST RECEIVED

from AUSTRALIA a large shipment
of LACTOGEN, UNSWEETENED
CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED
NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK
and SWEETENED COCOA (and
MILK, sold at very reasonable prices
owing to the present high rate of
Exchange, especially for Retailers.



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Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 47 & 49, Cornhill Road, Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1229 & 920.

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and all kinds of

PHILATELIC

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Every kind of Footwear

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JERRY & CO.

22, DUNDAS STREET

Opposite a Hong Kong Hotel

Telephone No. 491

Hongkong, March 29, 1911.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

No. 10, Wyndham Street, Hongkong

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Virginia
CigarettesFinest
Quality

The kind of quality that not only
pleases the smoker but gratifies
an ideal of the manufac-
turers to produce the
finest of Virginia
Cigarettes.

Sold in
tins of 50's
25 Cigarettes
also
packets of 10's

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

SIKH RELIGION.

HUMAN HAIR OFFERING
UNACCEPTABLE.

INTERESTING PROSECUTION.

At H.M. Supreme Court, Shanghai, on Jan. 5, His Honour Judge Skinner-Turner heard a case of unusual interest in connection with the religious practices of Sikhs in Shanghai. The defendant, Hari Singh, was summoned for that, being a British subject, he did publicly deride, mock and insult the Sikh religion, being a religion observed in China, contrary to Article 13 of the Order in Council of 1904.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, Crown Advocate, and Mr. Faithfull, Police Legal Adviser, also appeared. In opening the case, the Crown Advocate said the only other case of the kind on record, so far as he knew, was that of Jackson, in 1911, a British subject then being charged with mocking and deriding the Christian religion. The question as to whether the scope of the Order in Council was limited to indigenous religions was then gone into fully, and the Court held that the Order was not limited to native religions. It related to religions "established" and "observed" in China. The object of this section of the order was not the protection of religion, but maintenance of the public peace.

Mr. Faithfull then briefly stated the case for the prosecution, which was that some months ago the defendant cut off his hair, a grave offence against the Sikh religion, which laid down strict rules with regard to cutting the hair and beard. This brought him into disrepute at the Gurdwara. On December 29, the Sikh whose duty it was to clean the church, after services found a parcel placed in front of the Sacred Book. The parcel contained four \$5 notes, a piece of gold, two earrings, and a mass of hair bound to a stick, making a kind of fly whisk. The parcel also contained a letter. The same evening, the defendant, who may have placed the parcel there as a penitential offering—telephoned to the Granthi asking if it had been received. The Granthi came to the conclusion that it was defendant's hair.

His Lordship: I should like to know how these facts came within the Order in Council. Mr. Faithfull: In this way: the defendant, the defendant's wife, as might have led to a serious breach of the peace. He had committed a very serious offence against his religion by placing the parcel actually on the Holy Book, and it was such an offence as might have caused his religionists to tear him limb from limb. These proceedings were intended to

punish a man, if he had committed the offence, for committing an act likely to promote a breach of the public peace.

His Lordship: Do you draw any distinction between a breach of the peace, and a breach of the public peace?

Mr. Faithfull: Yes. A breach of the peace may be committed in a private house. The public have access to the Gurdwara. It is not a public place in the sense that a Town Hall is a public place, but any one may walk in at any time of the day, providing he follow the Sikh practice of taking off his shoes.

Dr. R. A. P. Hill gave evidence that he had examined the hair found in the parcel, but was unable to state definitely that it was human hair, with which, however, it corresponded in every detail. If it were not human hair, witness could not say what animal it belonged to.

Sikh P.C. 438, an assistant at the Sikh temple, gave evidence as to finding the parcel there, with the contents already stated, including the letter.

His Lordship: I suppose you are going to put in a translation?

Mr. Faithfull said he had not got a translation.

His Lordship: It is perfectly obvious that you ought to have one. The language used in this Court is English. I should have thought that is elementary, Mr. Faithfull, elementary!

Mr. Faithfull asked witness if he had read the letter.

His Lordship: That is not the important question.

Mr. Faithfull: I am asking him what he thinks of the letter.

His Lordship: That is not the important question.

Mr. Faithfull intimated that he had no more questions to ask.

His Lordship: Then you omit the most important question of the whole lot.

Mr. Wilkinson: May I ask it?

His Lordship: No. I will. (To witness). Where did you find these things?

Witness: Just in front of the Holy Book. Everybody places his gifts here, on a handkerchief spread out before the table. Captain E. J. M. Barrett stated that it was customary for gifts to be placed before the Sacred Book in the Gurdwara, on a little dais with a carpet spread over it. It was a most important point in their religious observance that they should neither cut hair nor beard. Such an act would cause resentment, and the man who committed it would probably be punished—made to pay a fine to the Gurdwara. The offerings made usually consisted of money, flowers, and fruit. The offering of human hair was the most deeply insult position for a Sikh to offer to his religion. This had been resented by the Sikhs and some action appeared to be necessary in the interests of the

Sikhs themselves and also in the interests of the public peace.

His Lordship: It is a matter between Sikh and Sikh?

Witness: Yes. Witness thought the offering of hair a deadly insult, and supposed that the other offerings, to the value of between \$50 and \$60—a considerable amount compared with the two or three dollars usually given—were intended to cover it up. The money was merely a bluff. The whole thing had been understood to be an offering in expiation, no steps would have been taken.

Defendant said he understood his teacher to say that the way to repent was by cutting off his hair and making a fly whisk of it and by taking the dust from his feet and putting it on his forehead.

The Chief Granthi at the North, Szechuen Road Gurdwara, in the course of his evidence said that five whisks were in use for the Sacred Book. Two were made with wild grasses, and two with the white hair of wild animals, but no human hair was used. Witness considered the offering of the whisk of human hair to be an offence against the religion. The religion did not allow a man to cut off his hair or beard. It was usual to appoint a committee of five to deal with an offender in this respect, a fine being imposed.

Defendant Buddha Singh, President of the Gurdwara, said the letter which defendant enclosed in the parcel read as follows: "God is one. Greeting. I am sending a present to the Guru Granthi, money, gold, and a fly whisk. Please accept it. I cannot afford to give an expensive present, for I am as ignorant as a child and you are wise. Put the silver on the handle of the whisk, also some gold. With the remainder of the money make an ornament for the Guru Granthi. I have made a mistake. Please forgive me."

Witness thought this was a good, well-intentioned letter. The present of a whisk was a proper one, except that it should not have been made with human hair.

The hearing was adjourned until the afternoon, when evidence was given as to defendant being the person who deposited the parcel before the Sacred Book.

Defendant gave evidence on oath, saying that the offering he made was a religious one, and was not meant to be insulting. He did not sign his name to the letter, or mention the name at all, so that the value of it would be increased.

The Crown Advocate said that, as defendant was not legally represented, he had considered it his duty to bring out certain facts in his favour. While he did not press the charge, he submitted that the inquiry had been necessary and very useful because of the feeling which had arisen among the Sikh leaders and Sikhs generally when they discovered that the whisk was made of human hair.

(Continued on Page 3.)

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Agents for: ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
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High Class English Jewellery.

TO MAKE A Dainty Meal

Buy "ROOSTER BRAND" Macaroni, Vermicelli, Egg-Noodles, Pasta Sheets and other kinds of Starch Goods from us. All our Pasta products made in a new, well-ventilated and modern style factory, are pure, wholesome and of excellent quality.

Obtainable from all our Agents everywhere.
Samples and Price List will be given free of charge on application to our Head Office.

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OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
HOTEL MANSIONS,
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,
(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level,
15 Minutes from Landing Stage,
Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.

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CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Bells and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."
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PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.
(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout
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of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms for
families on application to
Telephone E. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL

(See ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY)
102 HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
seriously clean, "Kingside" Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON."
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TEL. 909 18, Des Voeux Road Central. Next Hongkong Hotel.
Try our BREAD, made from the very best Flour
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made PUDDINGS and MINCE PIES.
Christening, Birthday & Wedding Cakes made to order.
Mrs. N. BABBAGE, Manageress.

BLUE BIRD

ICE CREAM
PARLOUR
AND CONFECTIONERS
CHOCOLATES
Made from Swiss Chocolate
and the finest ingredients
Handmade Nougats and Bonbons
Cakes, Pastries, Breads and Sweets
California "Roll" Cakes
Assorted Chocolates
Ice Creams, Creams, etc.
Imported Cocoa... 25c per lb.
Pure Swiss Chocolate... 50c per lb.
Cocoa Butter... 25c per lb.

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Shares, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
Te-Kwa-Wan Coal Storage.

Cash used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions
A. I. Telegraphic Code.

Telephone Address
"HONGKONG"
HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

JUST ARRIVED
A quantity of New
FILM PACKS
\$1.00 per pack of 12.

THE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER.
100 House Street. Tel. 1013.

TAIYO & CO.
JAPANESE
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER
100 House Street.


MAN WAH
110, Des Voeux Road, C.
Tel. 2318

COMMERCIAL EMBROIDERING SEAL
HONGKONG.

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of photographic work done
in latest styles also passport photos.
Developing and printing, free to
Amateurs a speciality.


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Tel. 254.

"Everything for
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Lamps and Horns

Good Year Tyres



ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 2187.
110, Des Voeux Road Central.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

24 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREP. ID.
Each additional 3 words 4 Cents.

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WANTED.—CHINESE CLERK
able to use Typewriter. Write.
Stating Experience and salary required.
to Box 1173 c/o. "China Mail."

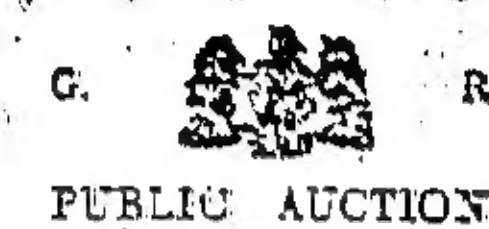
**WANTED.—ASSISTANT FORE-
MAN BOILER-MAKER (British)**
for Shipbuilding Works. Applicants
must state age, experience, and salary
required, in first instance, and no
notice taken. Apply Box 1178, care of
"China Mail."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The furniture and
drifts of a self contained FLAT
in Kowloon. Possession from 15th inst.
Apply Box No. 1175, care of "China
Mail."

TO LET.

GODOWN. No. 13 Barrows Street,
to let from 1st February.
5 ROOMED furnished Bungalow at
the Peak from early March. Apply to
LORDS & DAVIS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the
lot being sold by Public Auction, to be
held on MONDAY, the 19th day of
January, 1920, at 3 P.M., at the Office of
the Public Works Department, by Order of
His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of
CROWN LAND at Aberdeen,
in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of
70 years, with the option of renewal
at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the
Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for
one further term of 70 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. Yds.	Upset Price
1	North of Aberdeen	N. 50° E. 100 ft. E. 100 ft. S. 100 ft. W. 100 ft.	1.00	146,800	£100
2	South of Aberdeen	N. 50° E. 100 ft. E. 100 ft. S. 100 ft. W. 100 ft.	1.00	146,800	£100

INTINATIONS.**HONGKONG LAWN TENNIS LEAGUE.**

**THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEET-
ING** of the above LEAGUE will
be held in the Hongkong Cricket Club
Pavilion on THURSDAY, January 15th
at 5 P.M.

Clubs interested are requested to
send representatives.
F. LINDSAY WOODS,
Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.**Preliminary Announcement.**

THE next TOURNAMENT is pro-
visionally fixed for SATURDAY,
February 14th next, at 9.15 p.m.

G. G. N. TINSON,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, January 12, 1920.

A World Message**WE MUST HAVE****LEA AND PERRINS****ORIGINAL****WORCESTERSHIRE****SAUCE & DONT****SEND IMITATIONS****RIDE RIGID, RAPID, RELIABLE****RALEIGH****THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE**

built on specially constructed tracking
frames so that every frame is in perfect
line and easy running thus assured,
combined with strength and graceful lines.

GUARANTEED FOR EVER
ALL THE WORLD OVER

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Large and airy rooms, Electric light and fans. Hot
and cold water service. Lift and telephones. Excellent
Cuisine. Every modern convenience provided.

Bar and Billiard rooms. Roof garden. Cinematograph
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Situated in the highest building in Canton, affording
a splendid view of the whole City and suburbs. Opposite
the Canton Steamers' Wharves and two minutes' walk
from Shamshen.

Special monthly and Family rates may be had on
application.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
SUN COMPANY, LIMITED.

SIKH RELIGION.

(Continued from Page 2.)

His Lordship, in giving his deci-
sion, said: As you are not represent-
ed I have been careful to look
after your interests, and the Crown
Advocate has done his part very fairly
in your interests as well as in the
interests of the prosecution. I had
no real doubt in my mind as to what
I was going to do with the case when
I asked you whether you were guilty
or not guilty. I want to say this
about the general position of this
Article: It was very clearly explained
by the Judge of this Court in 1911.
The reason why I take this case to-
day and not the Magistrate is that the
Magistrate has not got the power to
give the sentence which is provided
for in this Article that I have got,
and it is very desirable that offences
of this sort which are likely to lead
to a breach of the public peace should
be dealt with as speedily and as sum-
marily as possible. This Article in
the Order in Council, which is intend-
ed to protect all religions established
or observed in China, provides for a
punishment as much as two years' im-
prisonment; and if the "mischief"
mentioned in the Article exists here
it is always desirable that it should
be dealt with as speedily as possible
so as to prevent any riot or tumult
arising out of religious difficulties, or
religious passions. The Article, as I
say, is intended to protect all reli-
gions. It is intended to protect the
Sikh religion as much as the Chris-
tian religion, and to protect these
religions from mockery, derision and
insults. In this case Hari Singh has
told us, and there is nothing to the
other side, that he is not a regular
Sikh in the sense that he has never
been baptised a Sikh. At the same
time he has been in the habit of at-
tending at the Gurdwara. Some six
or seven months ago he cut his hair,
which is a very serious thing for a
Sikh to do. On December 29, he
went to the Gurdwara taking with
him a parcel which contained a fly
whisk made of hair and certain
moneys and gold ornaments. That
parcel he placed upon the carpet in
the proper place in front of the Holy
Book, in the place where offerings
are regularly and properly placed. In
the parcel was a letter asking the
acceptance of his offering, and the
letter was unsigned. This letter was
a perfectly proper letter in itself.
Defendant telephoned that evening
asking that his present should be
taken care of. To this letter, and
the message, he did not give his
name. Defendant had said there was
no reason why the name should be
made public. The value of the pre-
sent would be greater. The Granthi
and the Gurdwara authorities un-
doubtedly felt that the fact that the
whisk was made of defendant's hair
was a serious insult to the religion;
and they had told him that it would
be so regarded in the Sikh religion.
On the other side, defendant had said
that an insult to the religion was the
last thing he had in his mind. He
meant to make an offering, and only
an offering, and putting myself for the
purpose of deciding this case in the
position of a jury, I am bound to say
I think no jury would convict him at
all on a charge of making an insult
of that sort. To be an offence of
this sort, there must be some wicked
intention to insult, and I do not think
any jury would convict this man of a
wicked intention to insult his religion.
The Crown Advocate has practically
said that that is his view as represent-
ing the Crown. It certainly is my
view. I do not intend to give any
ruling as to whether or not this article
is intended to cover cases like this.
I think the word "publicly insult" is
a word which wants a considerable
amount of thought and a considerable
amount of argument before it can be
held to cover cases of this sort. The
mischief intended to be aimed at is
the prevention of public riots, and
how far it can be said that anything
done inside the Gurdwara in the way
in which this was done can lead to
a public riot is a matter which is open
to considerable argument and con-
siderable doubt. I discharge the
accused, and I hope that the explana-
tion which has been given by him to-
day and accepted by the Crown Ad-
vocate and by myself as to what took
place will assure the members of the
Gurdwara that no insult was intended
by this man, although in fact it may
have been an insulting thing to do.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton & Co.,
Ltd., Manchester, report on Dec. 31:
Cotton has fluctuated a good deal dur-
ing the week but in spite of the un-
settledness in America owing to the
failure to settle the coal controversy,
the close is with higher rates ruling
at New York. At Liverpool, how-
ever, prices are somewhat easier for
American, but Egyptian has risen
even more rapidly than during recent
weeks, spot being 5d. per lb. dearer
than we last reported. Advances
here have been of daily occurrence
and a prevalent belief that this crop
is more fully sold than usual for the
time of the year, owing to the short-
age of good American, would appear
to be more than probable. In the
yarn section there is no diminution
of strength, although the turnover has
not reached the amounts recorded
lately. The difficulty of obtaining and
dearness of fine counts cannot be too
much insisted upon and it seems likely
that in course of time they will hardly
be available at any price. Cloth con-
tinues in good request but consider-
ing the satiated state of producers it
is not surprising that actual business
shows a falling off. The continued
upward movement of prices is also a
check to buyers. This goes on from
day to day quite regardless of any
ease in the raw material, as makers
constantly improve their basis. It
would seem indeed that a pause in
demand would be all to the interests
of buyers for so long as the present
pressure continues prices may be
forced to any unhealthy height. For
the present, general opinion inclines
to the view that values will still go
higher but there can be little doubt
that they are rapidly approaching a
risky level. China is still a buyer
of greys, fancies and satens, de-
livery for satens being the latter half
of next year. India also continues to
offer for various styles but buyers
there follow the market more slowly
and are consequently more often too
late. There is also miscellaneous
turnover from the smaller outlets.
Some speculative selling of silver
started an adverse price movement
and this became more marked on
rumours that China was obtaining sup-
plies at cheaper rates from San Fran-
cisco. At the close of the week,
however, there was some trade buy-
ing and a slight recovery has taken
place.

PUMPING AN OCEAN DRY.**RECLAIMING THE ZUIDER ZEE.**

Somes few months prior to the war
the Dutch Government put in hand
their long-projected scheme for drain-
ing and reclaiming the historic Zuider
Zee. During the upheaval the pro-
ject was dropped, but the work has
now been resumed. It is virtually
a bold and daring attempt to pump a
great sea dry.

It will result in turning over half
a million acres of this great arm of
the North Sea into dry land. Where
of old the great Dutch war fleets
gathered, where now four thousand
fishermen sink their nets, there will
rise villages, pastures, poplar-border-
ed roads and sleepy canals, new farms
and homes for thousands of people.

The work is expected to occupy
thirty-three years and cost over
£15,000,000, says *Everyday Science*. A great dam or embank-
ment is now being built across the
north end of the sea from Wieringen,
in North Holland, to Piaam, in Frie-
sland. It will have a length of nearly
15 miles, easily making it the long-
est of the sea embankments.

Contrary to the usual plan, it is
being built of sand mixed with rubble
and stone, and not of concrete.
Communication with the North Sea
will be maintained by 33 large sluice-
gates and a couple of locks for ship-
ping. The construction of the em-
bankment is expected to occupy nine
years.

Within the embankment four areas,
known as the north-western, south-
western, north-eastern, and south-
eastern, are to be drained and re-
claimed, each of which is to be ap-
portioned to the province which it
adjoins. These reclaimed sites will
have an area of 54,270, 73,800,
127,125 and 289,410 acres respec-
tively, or a total of 529,605 acres, of
which 436,025 is clay and sandy soil
suitable for farming. The rest is low
and sand. This means that 827
square miles, an area almost as large
as the County of Cornwall, will be
washed from the sea and added to
the kingdom of Holland.

CROUP.

EVERY young child is susceptible to
croup. Don't wait until the
dreadful disease attacks your little one
before you prepare for it. It comes in
the night when chemists' shops are
usually closed, and this alone should be
a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy by hand. It never fails
and is absolutely harmless.
For sale by all Chemists and Store-
keepers.

"WALLA WALLA" songs are new
and fast. Get them at Blake
Pier.

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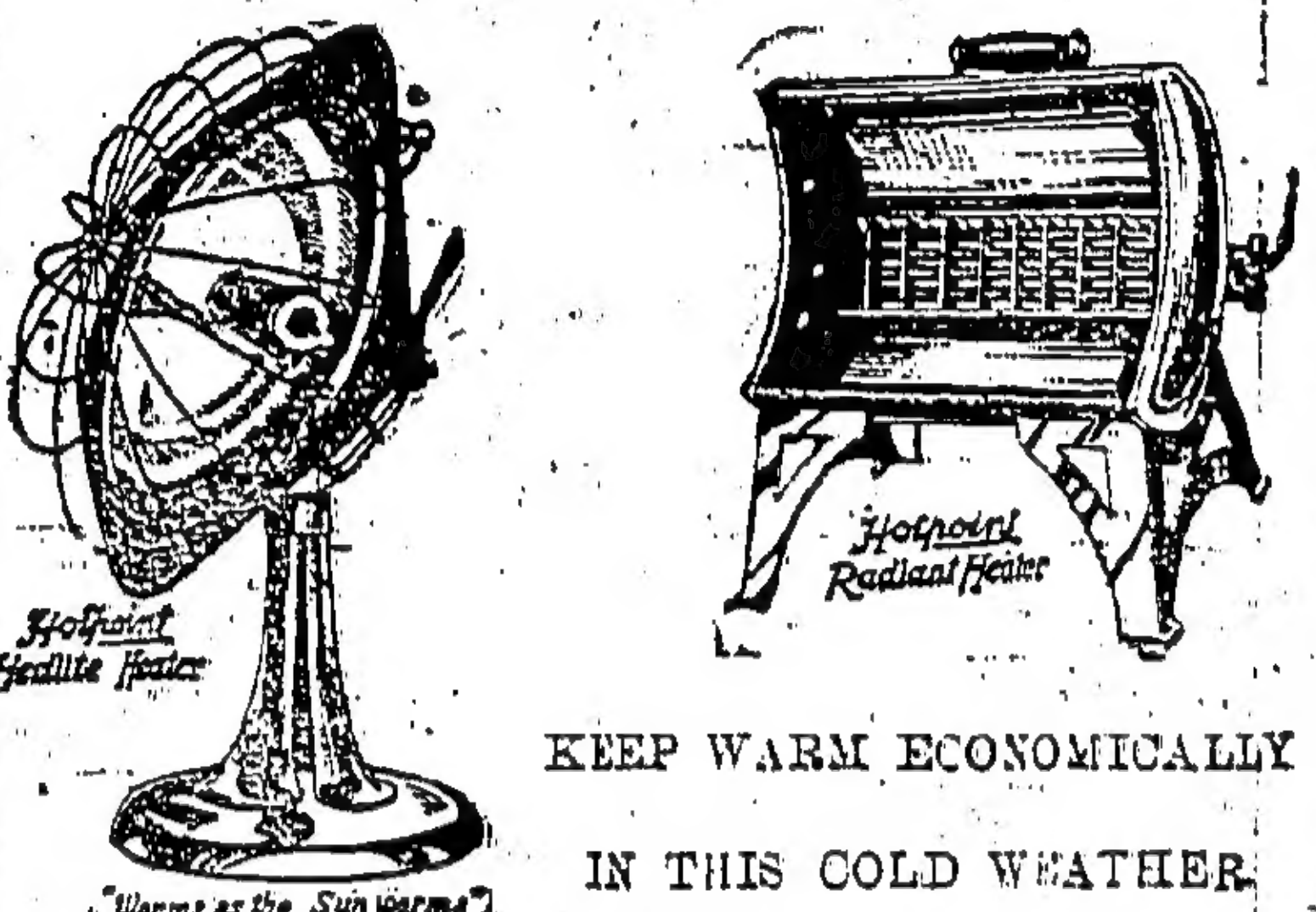
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SPECIAL SHOW
THIS WEEK.CHILDREN'S
WOOLLEN COATS

WITH CAPS

TO MATCH

IN

ALL SIZES

AT REDUCED PRICES

TO CLEAR.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. J. H. Mead and the relatives of the late James Henry Moore Mead wish to thank their friends for the expressions of sympathy in their recent bereavement, also for the floral tributes.

DEATH.

SILVA.—At Duddell Street, Hongkong, on Jan. 13, Flora Maria da Silva, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. X. P. da Silva, of Import and Export Office. The funeral will leave the house at 5 p.m. and pass the Monument at 5.30 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

BIRTH.

WEIR.—At 8, Melville Street, Pokfulam, on November 6, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Weir, of Takoo Dock Yard, Hongkong, a daughter, (Helen Hattie Weir).

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JAN. 12, 1920.

ADVERSARIA.

There is one army into the ranks of which no one is ever called for. That is the army of General Hoidyousse. We are the latest recruit. Alone among all the papers the China Mail was the only one to publish the opinion that the scuttling of the German fleet at Scapa Flow was not a crime. Since then dozens of grubby little journalistic grubs, who never read a book on international law in their lives, have been shrieking about treachery and punishment. Yesterday's telegram says that the Allied and Associated Experts have decided it was not a crime. We decided so at the time, feeling very strongly that if our own lads should ever be in the same hole, we should like them to commit the same "crime."

Yesterday's telegrams, AND HERE with today's, also encourage a chuckle or two. Never, no never, would anybody treat with those wicked Bolsheviks, and the journalistic grubs breathe fire and slaughter against anybody who dared to suggest that it might be possible and expedient. To be as consistent as they could, they even applauded Lloyd George's tardy lie about Mr. Bullitt. Yesterday one Colonel Talbot was reported as going to London

with terms from Lenin the Pariah. This was "authoritatively contradicted," as was to be expected. But the message describing a Russian interview with O'Grady puts a doubtful complexion on the authoritative denial. Even France is now willing to engage in pourparlers, unless O'Grady is another story-teller, for he told Reuters that he had been commissioned to negotiate on behalf of France. In exchange for certain concessions, Soviet Russia (a politer name than the Bolsheviks) is getting British drugs and Swedish agricultural implements. After all, nothing succeeds like success. We are not happy because the Bolsheviks are winning, for we believe on insufficient evidence but we cannot help believing all the same that ultimately they will fail, and be replaced. We rejoice because it is such a snub to the journalistic parrots, whom we scorn with a scorn that begins to look dangerously like hate. Their power for mischief is so great, you see, and they prevent the public from thinking for itself.

Meanwhile, we are quest these grubs of the Press and their faithful echoes outside to ponder the remarkable statement that the Bolsheviks, those blood-sucking miscreants, have asked for British drugs and Swedish farming tools. One would have expected that they would ask for racks and thumbscrews, judging by the propaganda of the busy gang of misleaders who told us a year or two ago that the Kaiser had horns and a tail, and walked about brandishing a blood-stained baby in each hand, while his U-han officers breakfasted exclusively on the fried breasts of young virgins. Once "Helen's Babies" (a delightful American book you ought to read if you haven't) used to be his stories to be as "buggy" as possible. The British Press for the last decade or so seems to us to have been conducted by similar babies.

A gentleman in Pedder Street was PEDDER STREET. Offering free printed leaflets in so polite a manner that it was impossible to refuse to receive his proffer. Courtesy calls for courtesy, but had we realized the nature of the contents of the slip we got, we fear we should have been rude. It is about a place called Hell, which is in none of our geography books. "If," says the writer, "I never spoke of hell, I should think I had kept back something that was profitable." He had better not let Great Britain or Japan discover the latitude and longitude of this profitable place, or they will annex it. He goes on to bid us "beware of a God who is all love," and to revel in phrases like "everlasting punishment," "drowning fire," and "everlasting burnings." He is very candid. In a postscript

he confesses that this leaflet costs fifteen cents a hundred. It is not quite the size for toilet paper, or we would recommend it as a cheap bargain.

The gentleman HOW NEWSPAPER has had a big "LEADERS" breakfast, including ARE WRITTEN. ins porridge. He has paper and pencil before him, and not an idea in his head. Does that dismay him at the beginning of the day's job? It does not. You don't understand these things. With less study than another man would bring to the ying of a tie, as simply as a woman shoves a hairpin in her mouth, he goes to it. Before him is a telegram stating that Mr. M. T. Head has made a speech in Parliament to the effect that the statistics of imports of Hot Dogs by Hongkong show signs of decreasing. "That'll do," he says, and gets down to it.

THE LEADER. of Hongkong imports generally, and of Hot Dogs in particular, are the special concern of this Colony is a proposition that may be advanced locally without any considerable diffidence. As was well expressed in the Mother of Parliaments at Westminster by Mr. M. T. Head recently when he referred to the visible diminution in the importation by this Colony of Hot Dogs, it is impossible to view such a significant alteration of the figures to which we have been accustomed for years without grave concern. Were it possible to overlook Milton's famous saying that "chill penury represses noble rage and freezes the soul of genial current," we might refer to these statistics doubtless as showing that the solution of the problem sooner or later must be looked for in the direction of the exploitation and development of the manufacturing capacity of the Hot Dog industry. And so on, and so on, as fluent as beer coming out of a jug. He only stops twice in his canter, once to take down a dictionary to see how many f's there are in diffidence; again to take a dictionary of quotations to verify his impression that it was Byron and not Milton who invented the quotation. He scores out Byron and substitutes Milton. His peroration about the lavish supply of Hot Dogs and happiness contingent on certain reforms in the government is a masterpiece, the last sentence containing 119 words and 17 commas. These things are always a joy to the intelligent reader, who loves to mark what a lot some men can say without saying anything.

Knowing about "THE GOSSIP" AND "THE GOSSIP" nothing about the post-war institutions promoted for or by soldiers, we are able to overlook the little duel between "Solon" and "The Gossip" with pure impartiality. It is in all such cases amusing to notice how disputants misunderstand each other. Each is too full of his or her own prejudice to ponder the intention of the other. "The Gossip" does not know (as we do) that "Solon" is himself an officer, thoroughly disinterested and impartial, who is perfectly informed on these subjects with inside knowledge. In his last paragraph to-day "Solon" shows that he supposes "The Gossip's" war experience to have been confined to Hongkong. Attentive study of her writings would have shown him otherwise. She also has inside knowledge, although not of the political implications that he is concerned with. In that matter "The Gossip" is walking among dragons of which she is unaware.

More and more the wilful stupidity of local mankind afflicts the Adversarialist. Last night in a certain club an uncertain man insisted that he must be a Bolshevik, "or why does he call his dog Trotsky?" The reason why the poor beast is given such a handicap of a name should be plain enough to any man with his wits about him.

OUR PRINCE

A beautiful example of gravure printing has reached us from the office of the New York World. It is an enlarged portrait of the Prince of Wales, full-face, with the characteristic smile, in which a suggestion of the lineaments of dear Queen Alexandra is visible. This souvenir picture, especially autographed for the New York World, was issued by that famous journal as a memento of the Prince's visit to New York last November. It is a capital evidence of the standard to which American art printing has attained, and would be framed and treasured in almost any British home.

STRAIGHT AT IT.

THERE is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well cut to the heart of the matter. You to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This proposition by the remarkable cure has passed a wide world reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by Chemists and Druggists.

SPECIAL CABLES.

STRAITS INCOME TAX.

[China Mail Special].

SINGAPORE, Jan. 12. The Straits Settlements Association has memorialised the Government suggesting that incomes of \$500 monthly be exempt from taxation. The Bill is being considered on January 19.

SHANGHAI AERO CLUB.

[China Mail Special].

SHANGHAI, Jan. 13. Mr. Y. C. Tong, was elected president and Major McBain vice-president of the Shanghai Aero Club, which was formally organised on Monday. The club may purchase an aeroplane.

FATAL FIRE AT SHANGHAI.

[China Mail Special].

SHANGHAI, Jan. 13. The Shanghai Brush Factory in the Chapei district was ablaze on Monday night. Many lives, probably between twenty and thirty, are believed to have been lost. One woman leapt from a high verandah and was instantly killed and incinerated. The foreign fire brigade was assisted by the native brigade.

A SHANGHAI SENSATION.

AMERICAN LAWYER

"SUSPENDED."

[China Mail Special].

SHANGHAI, Jan. 13. The nineteen shopkeepers summoned at the Mixed Court (criminally) for refusing to pay rates, failed to appear.

Mr. Linbarger, the American lawyer representing the defendants, was suspended by Mr. Grant Jones, the British Assessor, for remarks practically threatening a Chinese riot if the case were not adjourned for ten days.

The council has levied by distraint process on the recalcitrant shopkeepers, the majority later paying. The council is adamant.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 5s. 1½d.

The next tournament under the auspices of the Hongkong Boxing Association will be held on February 14.

Consignees are reminded that all goods per the s.s. "Laisang" not cleared by to-morrow, will be subject to rent.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Millington are passing through the Colony on their way to Shanghai, to take up a scholastic appointment there.

Resolutions to be proposed at an extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong Electric Co., to be held on Jan. 28, include one for increasing the Capital to \$3,000,000.

During last week we had a case of diphtheria, two of enteric fever, and four of cerebro-spinal fever. In the subsequent 48 hours we had two cases of diphtheria and one of enteric.

To-day's Gazette Extra announces that the process verbal of deposit of ratification of the Treaty of Peace with Germany was signed at 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 10th of January.

A benefit match between the Hongkong Football Club and South China Athletic will be played on Saturday next, the proceeds to be given to the widow of the late Warder Speed.

The Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week were \$12,447, or \$1,139 less than last year. The aggregate receipts for 2 weeks were \$25,238, or \$1,202 less than in the corresponding period of 1919.

Whilst a Chinese constable was on duty in Malacca Street, Wanchai, last evening, he saw a man sitting on a wall, and pulling out his revolver, ordered him to come down. The man did as he was bid, and the constable removed him to No. 2 Police Station. This morning he was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood with being a rogue and a vagabond and was awarded one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

HONGKONG RAINFALL FOR 1919.

[Contributed.]

The year's rainfall as registered at the Kowloon Observatory amounted to 76.14 inches being 7.43 inches of 9 per cent below the average of the last 36 years. The year was not marked by any excessive downpours, the heaviest days rainfall was 4.80 inches which occurred on the 5 July and the heaviest hours rainfall 1.16 inches which occurred on August 19. If one looks over the last 36 years Observatory records it will be seen that the heaviest days rainfall recorded is 20.49 inches; this occurred during the "May storm" of 1889. It however a consecutive 24 hours has been taken from 6.30 a.m. on the 29th to 6.30 a.m. on the 30th the maximum days rainfall shown is 27.44 inches. During the same 36 years we have had 10 inches a day on 8 occasions, as much as 3 inches an hour on 6 occasions and a fall of upwards of 2 inches an hour has been recorded 33 times. Ten inches a day has not been recorded since 1904 nor 3 inches an hour since 1889. Putting these figures into a general statement it may be said that in Hongkong we are liable to very heavy rainstorms and that it is some years since we have had such a storm. Turning to the other side of the question, it seems that we have not in recent years experienced so severe a drought as that of the winters of 1890-91. The point is perhaps most clearly shown by a table—

DRY WINTERS IN HONGKONG.

Rainfall in inches for consecutive driest months.

Year	1 month	2 months	3 months	4 months
1890-91	3.61	6.19	9.34	18.29
1901-02	4.23	6.74	10.63	24.63
1909-10	5.67	7.62	25.81	49.80
1917-18	5.84	10.28	15.16	21.81
Mean 35 years	13.42	18.72	28.71	40.31

It may perhaps be said that this is not a fair comparison for practical purposes, that some allowance should be made for the previous summers rainfall, that for instance the drought of 1901-02 was the more serious because it followed one of the driest summers on record. From a waterworks point of view, where storage reservoirs are involved this is no doubt an important point, but in a country like this with a practically impervious subsoil it is doubtful if the previous summer's rainfall affects the flow of the streams, and the state of the land, after Christmas.

The tables below give the monthly rainfall for 1919 and the yearly rainfall from the date of the opening of the Observatory—1884.

RAINFALL AT HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

Year	1919	1884-1919
January	63	1.35
February	1.50	1.60
March	1.76	2.76
April	4.43	5.28
May	6.95	11.47
June	10.82	15.94
July	19.43	13.55
August	19.67	14.21
September	2.65	9.79
October	4.70	4.84
November	2.89	1.71
December	7.2	1.12
Year	76.14	83.62

YEARLY RAINFALL AT HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

Year	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
	75.42	108.92	69.17	66.29	104.58	119.72	70.93	117.12	90.57	99.96	104.25	45.83	72.79	100.03	57.02	72.69	73.73	55.78	97.50	93.65	80.41	70.95	77.80	93.55	91.87	75.73	70.14	90.55	63.93	83.73	100.21	76.03	79.86	81.49	101.60	76.14

36 years average 83.62 inches.

THE OPERA.

Owing to the indisposition of one of the leading Sopranos, the Russian Opera Company did not play La Gioconda last evening. An Opera entitled "The Demon" was presented and considering the fact that there had been no rehearsal, the artists acquitted themselves as well as could be expected.

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Tennis League was held last evening at the Hongkong Cricket Club pavilion. Dr. Lindsay Woods presided and amongst those present were Col. Humphrey, Lt. Col. Taylor, Capt. Monteith, Pay-Lt. Robinson, Master Gunner May, Messrs. A. Hicks, Stephens, R. Basa, S. H. Ismail and D. K. Samy.

During a speech in which he announced his resignation of the Secretaryship Dr. Lindsay Woods remarked that it was unfortunate that their President, Dr. Forsyth, the Vice-President, Mr. Nisbet, and Mr. Lindsay were unable to attend the meeting. He thought they would agree with him in wishing the President a speedy return to health that he might again appear before them as enthusiastic as ever. In the absence of these gentlemen he would be failing in his duty to the League if he did not endeavour to rouse once more the spirit of enthusiasm which had, until recently, inspired all participants in the League. He very much regretted that last season the League Clubs did not live up to their reputation. This seemed to have been due in a large measure to the constitution of the League being limited to one division. This the management Committee of the League were obliged to adopt on account of the general paucity of entries. Several Clubs withdrew after the fixtures had been arranged, the obvious reason being that they felt they could not compete with the stronger Clubs in the League. He thought this was not playing the game and if that spirit had prevailed amongst the Clubs in the early days of the League the standard of tennis to-day would not have reached such excellence. There were outstanding Clubs there—for instance, Civil Service, K.C.C. and the Y.M.C.A.—as there were to-day and always would be in any League. He submitted that it was the spirit of competition which was good for the game and for the individual and it had provided them with so many excellent players in the Colony to-day. He appealed to them to give the League their heartiest support and to make the year 1920 a bumper one as regards entries so that there would be no difficulty in running two divisions. He suggested that the Garrison and Naval Officers should enter teams for the A division in addition to running their own Garrison and Naval leagues. Some might say they could not enter teams as they had no grass courts on which to play but he thought if the Club secretaries got together this difficulty could be overcome. Another objection was that it was such a tie to have to play tennis every Saturday afternoon. The rules, however, provided that matches could be played during mid-week as many of the fixtures were. He again appealed to them to make the entries a record.

He regretted that he was obliged to resign his position of Secretary owing to his leaving the Colony at an early date. He would always look back on his connection with the League with the greatest possible pleasure and he wished to thank all the club secretaries who had supported him so splendidly, without whose aid it would have been impossible to carry on. He also took the opportunity of congratulating C.R.C. on their remarkable progress in tennis and to thank them on behalf of the League for their generous hospitality on so many occasions. There was one more point. Under the rules medals could be given to the members of the winning team of the League, these to be paid for out of the League funds. During the war this rule had not been observed as it was felt that the funds should be devoted to some charitable object. It was important that some decision should be arrived at in this connection. The meeting passed a vote of condolence with the relatives of the late Mr. J. H. Mead. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Charles Forsyth; Vice-President, Mr. E. A. Nisbet; Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. O. Brown; Working Committee, Captain Monteith, Messrs. A. Hicks, R. Basa, Un Hew Fan and the Secretary. It was decided that entries should close on March 31, play commencing in the first week in May. The question of having one or two divisions will be decided after the entries have been received. A vote of thanks to Dr. Lindsay Woods for his past services concluded the meeting.

HOCKEY.

Following will represent H.K.H.C. against H.K.S.G.A. at 5 p.m. to-morrow on the U.S.R.C. Ground—J. P. Jones, C. Bulmer Johnson, C. C. Hickling, E. J. R. Mitchell, Rev. E. Martin, M. L. Ralston, R. A. Brand, A. E. Farrell, B. C. Hale, G. H. Piercy and B. D. Evans (Capt).

Spend your Evenings in a "WALLA WALLA" Launch.

THE LATE MR. J. H. MEAD.

MILITARY FUNERAL AT THE HAPPY VALLEY.

The funeral of the late Mr. J. H. Mead of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh Ltd., who died in Shanghai from influenza on December 26, took place at the Protestant Cemetery last evening. The deceased who was a popular sportsman, and a member of the Mounted Section of the Hongkong Defence Corps (attached to the Police Reserves) was accorded a military funeral. The remains which arrived from Shanghai on the s.s. "Choysang" on Sunday, were brought to Stone Pier, from the Mortuary, in a hearse and there transferred to a gun-carriage. The procession then formed up as follows: Firing Party, down from the various units of the Hongkong Defence Corps; the Band of the Wiltshire Regiment playing the "Dead March" in Saul, and Chopin's "Funeral March"; the gun-carriage on which rested the coffin draped with the Union Jack and surmounted by the deceased's helmet and sidearm. Behind the gun-carriage walked the following chief mourners: Mr. and Mrs. Summers (brother and sister-in-law), Miss Leslie (sister-in-law), Master and Miss Summers (nephew and niece), and Mr. G. H. May, manager of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh. The other mourners brought up the rear. The burial service was conducted by the Rev. Lindsay, the Vicar of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

At the conclusion of the service, the Rev. Lindsay said: "May I take this opportunity of stating on behalf of the members of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, how deeply sorry we all are for Mrs. Mead, whose family was closely connected with St. Andrew's. Although I had not the honour personally of knowing the late Mr. Mead, I know he was a man who held the utmost respect of all. I once more extend to Mrs. Mead and family, on behalf of the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, and all those present here, our deepest sympathy with them at a time when they have suffered a great loss."

After the coffin had been lowered into the grave, three volleys were fired by the firing party under the command of Sergt. Osborn, whilst a bugler of the Wiltshire Regiment sounded the "Last Post."

Among those who attended the funeral were Mr. W. J. Crawford, acting secretary of the local branch of the Overseas Club, which post was previously filled by the deceased, Messrs. D. S. Cooper, A. E. Hall, A. W. Bliss, D. Kelch, J. S. Mackintosh, W. L. Orsward, P. W. Ramsay, J. V. Bragg, H. McTavish, J. Stewart, W. Budge, North, F. C. Jenkin, A. D. McDonald, D. H. Woolley, W. J. Eldridge, and C. Bond, Inspector Gordon; Captain Stewart, Lieut. Blackburn and Higby and Sergt-Major Duncan.

The following "sent" wreaths:—"Wife and daughter," Mr. and Mrs. G. H. May, "Al and Kiddies," "May," "Ethel and Charlie," "Dad and Mum," "Nell and Joan," Kelly and Walsh (Hongkong), Kelly and Walsh (Shanghai), Kelly and Walsh (Yokohama), Kelly and Walsh (Hankow), Chinese Staff of Kelly and Walsh Store, Kowloon Cricket Club, Hongkong Football Club, Hongkong Football Association, Craighower Cricket Club, Civil Service Cricket Club, Kowloon Cricket Club (Golf Section), Victoria View Mess, Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders, Search Supervisors Squad, Police Reserve, Water Police Station, Mr. F. W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. W. King, Mr. G. Gerrard, Mr. H. Overy, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Bunje, Mr. and Mrs. H. Weyler, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bunje, the Misses I. and B. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. J. Olson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Spittle, Sergt. and Mrs. Aris, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Ralston, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Mabbro, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Robinson and Bonnie, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Dewsbury, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. G. Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stark, Mr. and Mrs. H. Farmer, Mrs. Gellionand, Messrs. R. E. Bellion, C. Bunje (Singapore), J. Jack, F. J. Grose, H. G. Page, B. M. Viera, A. E. Hall, E. A. Remedios, R. S. North, B. Franco, C. Hugginbotham, D. Nelson, R. W. Wedderburn, M. de M. C. Place, A. McKirdy, E. W. White, F. W. Stapleton, C. D. Harvey, Fraser, G. Banker, P. C. Jenkin, J. V. Bragg, H. M. Narmaze, W. Stewart, W. T. Elson, S. W. Ho, W. L. Weather, C. W. Olson, F. P. Shroff, G. N. Guimaraes and O. R. Benzon.

A coolie employed at No. 8 Police Station who was yesterday remanded on a charge of theft of a 40lb tin of glue valued at \$20, was again before Mr. N. A. Smith this morning. The Police said they were satisfied that the defendant did not steal the glue, but there was evidence of receiving stolen property, and asked for the charge to be altered to one of receiving stolen property. His Worship agreed and sentenced the defendant to a fine of \$50, or, in default, one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

A GRAND GOLF MATCH.

(Described by THE KOWLOONIC.)

Despite the unkind predictions of certain members of the K.C.C. Golf Section, that the "Grand Golf Match" advertised in sponsoe splendour, would end in a "wash out" the contest duly took place, at King's Park, on Sunday last, in the presence of a large number of spectators. Of course, it was not to be expected that such an important match, so hurriedly arranged, would "go off" without a hitch; and there were difficulties to be overcome from the start. It is necessary to state, in view of the fact that a disclosure of the names of the contestants might prejudice their future handicaps, for the purpose of description, assumed nomenclature must be resorted to and I will therefore designate the players as Mr. Bond Smith and Mr. Woolley Brown. Well, to come to the first hitch. Mr. Smith at the outset claimed the stakes since Mr. Brown had not put in an appearance at the appointed hour, viz 10 a.m. Thereupon the referees held a consultation and finally decided that although Mr. Smith was within his rights, it would be more sporting to give his opponent a few minutes' grace. Mr. Smith said he would rather lose the match than be accused of unsportsmanlike conduct and would play the round by moonlight rather than give Mr. Brown a loophole for getting out of it that way. No sooner had Mr. Smith announced this sporting decision than along came Mr. Brown who eagerly explained that the reason for his late arrival was a lively argument with his next door neighbour as to the liability for the cost of replacing four panes of glass which had been broken during the course of his (Mr. Brown's) early morning practice at short approaches to an imaginary green (verandah) over an imaginary bunker (flower bed) in his back yard. After this knotty point had been decided, players and spectators proceeded to the first tee in solemn procession. Mr. Brown, after some argument, was persuaded to drive off first. The caddy teed the ball (a brand new Colander) and Mr. Brown grabbed the shaft of a hefty driver which the caddy jerked towards him in the region of the solar plexus. Taking his stance with great care Mr. Brown proceeded to describe that imaginary circle from the imaginary axis as propounded by Mr. Dodwell, a short time ago. It would have been a beautiful drive—a perfect "wind cheater"—and laid the ball dead—indeed there were possibilities about that stroke that would have aroused the envy of a Ray or a Vardon—had Mr. Brown hit the ball. But he missed it and the referee had hurriedly to request the lady spectators to retire, and sternly to warn Mr. Smith to refrain from imitating the behaviour of an electrified jelly whilst Mr. Brown attempted his second drive. Here, he was more successful for he moved the ball from the tee and thus made it possible for Mr. Smith to take his turn, whose caddy produced an inflated spheroid about a foot and a half in diameter and proceeded to "te" it. Mr. Brown hereupon appealed to the referees who upheld his contention that the regulation "golfe" must be used. Mr. Smith agreed that since there were no restrictive terms laid down in regard to this particular match he was entitled to use a cricket bat and a balloon should he so desire. This necessitated a further consultation between the referees which might have ended in a deadlock had not Mr. Brown, assuming that laudable sportsmanlike self-sacrificing attitude adopted by his opponent in the first instance, pointed out that there might be some difficulty in holding out. Mr. Smith realised immediately the force of this argument and instructed an unengaged caddy to "take Charley Junior's pinching ball back to the house." A regulation ball was then "teed" for Mr. Smith who apparently, also obsessed by the Dodwellian dictum, only succeeded in just displacing the ball from his sandy pinnacle and watched it trickle in the wake of his opponent's ball. "What did I do wrong there?" demanded Mr. Smith of his supporters. "You clanked him too much on the toe," replied a pal. "Right O," replied Mr. Smith, "if I don't clank the damthing on the nose he wears behind him, next shot, I'll give the match to old window smasher here." He did "clank him" and a monument is to be erected on the spot with the inscription "Bond's Hole." And on the eventual match proceeded, the further details of which must be left for description to some future date. Suffice it to say that at the conclusion the referees, whilst temporarily awarding the match to Mr. Smith—3 up, have reserved the right to reverse their decision after reference to the Stewards of St. Andrew's and Carnoustie. It must be related however, that when the contestants returned to the Club House it was found that somebody had "pinched" the "bikes" and that "Robbie's" sticks would require soleing and heating. Later on in the day certain oddities did a roaring trade in golf balls. I have to thank the referees for recording the following new golf terms: "coked" (B. Smith), "The Flawed" (W. Brown), "The 'Candle' " (Spectator), "The Break-up" (B. Smith), "The Clicker" (Caddy).

AN "ARTFUL DODGER"

Before Mr. N. L. Smith at the Magistracy this morning, a small Chinese boy was charged with "snatching a purse from Mrs. N. S. Brown" in Queen's Road, Central, yesterday afternoon. Mr. E. B. Potter who appeared for the defence, pleaded not guilty. Mrs. Brown said that at about 2.15 p.m., yesterday, she and her husband were walking along Queen's Road Central when she felt some one snatching at her hand basket. She turned round and saw the defendant running away. She looked into her basket and found that her purse was missing. She called her husband's attention to the fact and he gave chase. Whilst he was being chased, the defendant threw the purse in the drain and picking it up, Mr. Brown continued the chase, and ultimately caught the defendant near Messrs. Wells and Co. By Mr. Potter: There were many small boys about, but the defendant was the only one who was running. Witness saw him drop the purse. After Mr. Brown had given corroborative evidence, the boy went into the witness box and said he was walking along Queen's Road Central yesterday when Mr. Brown grabbed him, and after slipping him on the face several times, dragged him towards the drain and made him pick up the purse. He did not know why Mr. Brown should have him arrested. He denied stealing the purse. Sgt. Pitt proved that the defendant had been convicted in June last year and sentenced to four weeks' hard labour and 10 strokes, for unlawful possession. His Worship passed sentence of six weeks' hard labour and 10 strokes with a rattan.

"WOMEN'S WORK IN THE WAR"

At the Helena May Institute last evening Major F. J. Bowen lectured on "Women's Work in the War" before an appreciative audience, in the course of which he made interesting reference to local war work. Major Bowen said: In every part of our vast Empire the self same noble spirit of patriotism and self-sacrifice, which did so much to win the war, was displayed by our women. I wish to make two remarks concerning the work done in Hongkong. First, my surprise at seeing on return to the Colony, a small band of devoted women still knitting comforters and making bandages for poor soldiers as if the war had never ceased—so true is it that it is difficult to give up a good habit once formed. Secondly, the remarkable feature in the account published the other day of the various war charities to which the funds raised in Hongkong were devoted—and which I understand is in the hands of a lady treasurer—is the literally minute amount spent in "expenditure." So small was this amount that the people of Hongkong have the satisfaction of knowing that practically the total subscribed by them—and a very generous total it was—went directly to the support of the charities which needed funds so badly. Nothing was frittered away in inflated expenditure, and when one considers how much is usually spent in the organisation and upkeep of charities, Hongkong has, I think, special grounds to congratulate itself and those who so devotedly worked the funds. (Applause.) At the conclusion Major Bowen was heartily thanked for his lecture.

KINEMA NOTES.

Norma Talmadge is at the Coronet Theatre in the title role of "De Luxe Annie," her latest Select Picture, which is still registering a distinct success as a stage play in many of the largest cities. The picture was adapted for the screen by Paul West from the play by Edward Clark, and directed by Roland West. Surpassing even her supreme characterization in "Ghosts of Yesterday" and "By Right of Purchase," this charming Select star has inspired her countless admirers to new enthusiasm with her portrayal of the heroine in "De Luxe Annie." Julie Kendal, the loving wife of a devoted husband, is struck on the head and becomes an aphasia victim. While in this condition, she becomes the confederate of Jimmy Fitzpatrick in the operation of the deluxe book variation of the old badger game. Ignorant of his real purpose, she evades the detective whom her husband had retained to trace her, and subconsciously, flies to the little town in which the summer home of the Kendals is situated. There a surprising but altogether logical chain of events brings her to the house where her husband and his friend, Dr. Niblo, meet her and her confederate. An operation restores her memory, and with it, the happy family life which had blessed the home of the Kendals before the catastrophe.

The Flakup (Everybody).
The Wertheidowegong (B. Smith and W. Brown).

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

FIND DIVIDEND.
We are officially authorised to state that, subject to audit, the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will recommend at the forthcoming meeting:
A final dividend for the year ending 31st December 1919 of £2.5/- per share and a bonus of £3.10/- per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax.
Add to the Silver Reserve Fund—£2,000,000
Write off Bank Premises—1,000,000
and carry forward about—324 lacs.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

MARATHON RACE (Sub-Committee).

MARATHON RACE

Open to all Services, Universities, Colleges, Schools and the Public Generally.
To be run on
SATURDAY, February 7th 1920.
Start at 3 p.m.

COURSE (about 11 miles):—
OUT: Statue Wharf (opposite Queen's Statue) past Hongkong Club and Law Courts, up Garden Road to Public Gardens, past Government House, along Chain Road to University, and thence along Pokfulam Road to junction with Jubilee Road.
HOME: Along Jubilee Road to Kennedy Town Slaughter House, thence on to Pokfulam (or Water Front) along Water Front to Whangpoo Post opposite Hongkong Club.

Race Stewards will be posted along the course.

CONDITIONS: Go as you please.
NO STOPPING
Minimum clothing, singlet and shirt.

Prizes (trophies) according to number of entries.

Intending Runners are requested to send name, rank (if any) and address, to
G. G. N. TING ON, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong Boxing Association,
c/o JOHNSON STOKES & MARTIN
Prince's Buildings,
Ice House Street.

Details as to drawings for places etc., will be duly published in these columns.

ENTRIES close on **SATURDAY 24th January, at 12 noon.**

H. J. Gedde,
F. C. Jenkins,
J. C. Wildin,
G. G. N. Tinson,
Marathon Race Sub-Committee.

TO LET.

TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd. Alexandra Buildings.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction
(For Account of the Concerned),
on
FRIDAY,
January 16, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
Sundry Household Furniture
etc. &c.
(Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of sale).
Also
Piano by Decker and Sohn in good condition and Miscellaneous Goods.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
(For Account of the Concerned).

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(For Account of the Concerned).

on
SATURDAY,
January 17, 1920, at 11 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
One Pointer Dog
(six months old).
Terms:—Cash.
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(For Account of the Concerned).

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HUGHES & HOUGH,
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"WALLA WALLA" boats are new and fast. Get them at Blake Place.

TRADE IN ARMS

When charged this morning before Mr. N. L. Smith with the unlawful possession of a revolver and 200 rounds of Winchester ammunition, a Chinese, a *foi* of a passenger boat said he was employed by a man to carry the contraband to the sampan. When he was arrested, he looked for the man but he was gone. Sgt. Pitt said that the contraband was found concealed under the defendant's clothing, which fact suggested that the defendant knew that it was unlawful to carry arms and ammunition without a licence. In reply to his Worship, the Sergeant said he did not think the defendant belonged to the armed robber class, but he was certainly a smuggler of arms. The Sergeant also informed his Worship that the ammunition was for Winchester rifles, and did not fit the revolver. A fine of \$250, or, in default, six months' hard labour, was the sentence passed.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction
(For Account of the Concerned),
on
FRIDAY,
January 23, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
Valuable Chinese Porcelains,
CURIOS,
etc. etc. etc.
Including a large variety of coloured and 3-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, Table Screens, Blue and White Vases, and Inlaid Burners, Old Bronze and Brass Figures, Vases, etc., Enameled, Lacquered Ware, Ivory, Agate and Crystal Ornaments.
The above stock recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Ming, Kungki, Kienlung and Tsiung Periods.
The bulk of which will be sold without reserve.
(Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.
On view day of sale.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, January 13, 1920.

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Hongkong, January 13, 1920.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, on the 23rd day of January 1920, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions:—

(1) To consider, and if thought fit approve the draft new Articles which will be submitted to the Meeting.
(2) That the Capital of the Company be increased to Three million dollars (\$3,000,000) by the creation of Two hundred and forty thousand (240,000) shares of Ten dollars (\$10.00) each, ranking for dividend and in all other respects pari passu with the existing shares in the Company.
And in the event of the First Resolution being passed with or without modification.

(3) To consider, and if thought fit to pass an Extraordinary Resolution to the effect:—That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification thereof subscribed by the Chairman be and the same are hereby approved, and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a further Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building, above said on MONDAY, on the 16th day of February 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings of the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit as Special Resolutions the above mentioned Extraordinary Resolutions (2) and (3).

And the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution.

"That it is desirable to capitalize the sum of \$600,000.00 standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalization a bonus of \$10 per share on each of the issued shares of the Company be and that the Board be and they are hereby authorized to apply such bonus by the distribution amongst the persons who are registered as holders of the issued \$10 shares of the Company on the date hereof of one of the unissued \$10 shares of the Company credited as fully paid up in respect of each share of the Company held by such persons as aforesaid and in satisfaction of such aforesaid bonus, and that such shares rank for dividends and in all other respects as from the first day of March 1920."

Drafts of the new Articles of Association may be seen at any time before the second meeting, except Saturdays and Sundays between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, or at the Office of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master, Principals Buildings, Hongkong, the Company's Solicitors.
Dated this 13th day of January 1920.

By Order of the Board.
GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, January 13, 1920.

CROUP.

EVERY young child is susceptible to croup. Don't wait until this dreadful disease attacks your little one before you prepare for it. It comes on the night or in the morning, when the child usually coughs, and then it is a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at hand. It never fails, acts quickly and is absolutely harmless. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.



Sold By Good Dealers Everywhere.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER COMPANY.

Shirley, Mass., U. S. A. Established in 1876.
Cable Address: EDGARTON.
Western Union, A.B.C., Fifth Edition and Bentley's Code.

NOTICES

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO

STYLISH OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

IN SCOTCH HOMESPUNS AND ENGLISH FLEECES
From \$35 each.

READY TO WEAR SPORTS JACKETS

IN SCOTCH TWE DS
From \$18.50 each.

GREY and WHITE

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

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Sailings.—To Canton daily at 9 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 9 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS.—

To Macao daily at 9 a.m. Saturdays at 2 p.m.
From Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted, at 4 p.m.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Freight and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

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HONGKONG STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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Sailings from Hongkong.

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THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

JAPAN PORTS.—"NOKUTO MARU" On or About 17th Jan.

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LLOYD TRIESTINO

S.S. "AFRICA"

VENICE AND TRIESTE.

Sailing on or about 23rd January, 1920.

Carrying 1st 2nd and 3rd class Passengers.

Trains leave Trieste 8 a.m. a ch day, ARRIVING PARIS 10.40 a.m. the following day.

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DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"

via SUEZ,

about end of January.

Freight & particulars apply

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OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BORNEO MARU—Friday, 18th January.

ATLAS MARU—Beginning of February.

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUN S AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, I. urban and Cape Town via Singapore.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

SIAM MARU—Middle of January.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

UNNAN MARU—Sunday, 1st February.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

TAMON MARU—Middle of January.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

MANILA MARU (Calling Shanghai) Sunday, 18th January.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the

AMAKUSA MARU—Sunday, 18th January.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SUSHU MARU—Thursday, 16th January.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

For sailing dates and other particulars please apply to

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 64, Cantonment Road, Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR HONGKONG, CANTON & HAIPHONG

SWATOW & SINGAPORE

SHANGHAI

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent

Saloon accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and

State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai

(three weekly) and Haiphong (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading

to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,

avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 28.

AGENTS.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"EDMORE" About January 11.

"CITY OF SPOKANE" About January 11.

"COONHILL" About January 27.

"CROSKES" About February 5.

"WHEATLAND" About February 19.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"WAWALONA" About January 10.

"COAHU" About January 23.

"MONTGOMERY" About February 20.

"ABERDEEN" About March 6.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

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Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.

S.S. "CAPE MAY"

EARLY FEBRUARY.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "SAGAPORACK"

EARLY MARCH.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "WESTERN CROSS"

MIDDLE MARCH.

Via SUEZ.

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FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.

S.S. "ASKAWAKE"

ABOUT MIDDLE MARCH, 1920.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE

HONGKONG, VALPARAISO, JAPAN, HONOLULU.

FAST and LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong Subject to change without notice.

Steamers. Leave Hongkong.

SHINYO MARU—22,000 tons—15th January.

SIBERIA MARU—20,000 tons—30th January.

PERKIA MARU—20,000 tons—3rd February.

KORSA MARU—20,000 tons—23rd February.

TENYO MARU—22,000 tons—11th March.

From Kobe. Continuing call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG, VALPARAISO, JAPAN, HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, VALPARAISO.

CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Sailings from Hongkong Subject to change without notice.

Steamers. Leave Hongkong.

KIVO MARU—17,500 tons—January 8th.

KIVO MARU—18,000 tons—March 13th.

BEIYO MARU—14,000 tons—May 11th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER.

KING'S BUILDING.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

SAILINGS

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS

FROM HONGKONG

DUE

VANCOUVER

"Monteagle" Jan. 18 Feb. 10

"Empress of Asia" Jan. 22 Feb. 6

"Empress of Japan" Jan. 26 Feb. 18

"Empress of Russia" Mar. 11 Mar. 19

"Monteagle" Mar. 18 April 10

"Empress of Japan" Mar. 22 April 18

"Empress of Asia" April 8 April 26

"Empress of Russia" May 6 May 24

"Monteagle" May 13 June 13

"Empress of Japan" May 16 June 18

"Empress of Asia" June 3 June 21

"Empress of Russia" July 1 July 19

"Monteagle" July 10 Aug. 10

"Empress of Japan" Aug. 2 Aug. 27

Passage Rates Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Express of Russia Gold 4,000 Tons Reg. Gold

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JAPANESE COTTON GOODS

WHY THEY SELL IN CHINA

The Lancashire cotton trade has

lately shown anxiety to send a mission

to the Far East, with a view to a

close examination of the competition

it has to face and the means by

which its exports may be increased.

We can now supply some of the facts

it wants. A Manchester firm, having

sent us a report they have received

from an expert, writes: "The

firm at Swatow, China, who evidently

have a firm grasp of the position here

the 'Manchester' 'Gazette' says: 'These

who live in China, the 'Swatow' firm

say: 'We have had a 'buffer' of the

denunciation of Japanese methods of

doing business and the inferiority of

their goods; for the last year or so

Japan is increasing its trade year by

year, at the expense of competitors.

It is interesting to see how the

JOLLY COLD, ISN'T IT?

Everybody's saying it—but not everybody is feeling the cold. The shivery ones are often unsuitably clothed, and in many cases the trouble is a lack of

THE RIGHT SORT OF UNDERWEAR.

This can be easily remedied at

MACKINTOSH'S

who stock "JAEGER," "MOBLEY'S" and all the best makes in Warm and Comfortable Underwear and Hosiery.

MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd. Men's Wear Specialists.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

(By arrangement with Wah Tat Yat Po.)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 11.

General Ngai Chi Chong, the Tsuchun of Anhui, is dangerously ill in Tientsin.

The 15th and 16th Divisions of the Northern Forces, formerly under the late Fung Kwok Cheung's command, will hereafter be put under the direction of the Ministry of War. Fung's guard will be disbanded.

The Cabinet again wires the South urging the resumption of the peace negotiations. A telegram has been despatched to Wong, Yao Tong and Tong Shao Yi requesting them to make the necessary arrangements for the conference.

Tong Shao Yi has sent a representative to Canton to consult with the Canton Authorities in connection with the proceedings of the peace conference.

The Japanese Minister at Peking protests against the inspection of goods by students at the Custom Houses and Railway stations.

Kan Wan Pang telegraphed Luk Ching Cheung, the returning peace delegate from Europe, urging his immediate return to Peking as the Shantung question is becoming more and more critical. A separate telegram has also been sent to Wong Ching Ting, one of the peace delegates, stopping him from going to Canton.

Cheung King Yui, the Hunan Tsuchun, has raised the rice embargo within his province. Exportation of rice will be allowed up to the 2,000,000 shen's limit.

The proposal to establish a large Mint in Shanghai is going to come to something. The Minister of Finance has issued instructions to prepare a bill for discussion in the Cabinet. It is said that the bill will be abolished in favour of the dollar.

President Chu Sai Cheong will personally offer sacrifice to the late President, Fung Kwok Cheung, on the 24th inst.

Luk Ching Cheung has arrived at Saigon. As the ship on which he is a passenger is waiting for repairs his arrival at Shanghai is not expected before the 21st inst.

The Northern peace delegate is coming to the South with instructions to arrange with the Military Government the following conditions:

- (1) The President be recognised by the South.
- (2) The South original position will remain unchanged.
- (3) Constitutions are to be made by the joint meeting of the old and new members of Parliament.

The Cabinet, in a telegram to the South, says that the people of the North and South are naturally brethren. The present trouble, if not settled at once, will serve as an opportunity for foreign intervention.

General Cheung Chok Lam strongly repudiates the rumour that he had taken part in a monarchy restoration movement. He asks the Peking Government to make investigation.

It is reported that fighting is going on between the Japanese and Bolshevik forces on a big scale in Siberia. The casualties on both sides are said to be over 600.

It is expected that shareholders of the Bank of China will get a dividend of 12 per cent. per annum from the Bank which has made over \$3,400,000 during the 8th year of the Republic.

The old bank group will loan

HOW LONG ARE TWO MINUTES?

How many people, one wonders, can without the aid of clock or watch, remain silent for exactly, or even approximately, two minutes? During a High Court trial in recent times a prisoner's estimate of two minutes was an important point in the evidence. The judge suggested that he should turn his back to the Court (and incidentally to the Court clock), and face about at the expiration of two minutes. The experiment was tried, and the prisoner faced about after one minute and ten seconds. Estimating time in this way makes a not uninteresting, parlor game. There is, of course, one perfectly simple method of counting off 120 seconds. When the average person claps his hands at a theatre or concert hall each group of three "claps," with a pause between each one, represents, roughly, one second. For to-day's purpose, such a method of telling off the seconds would be rather disturbing, but it is a useful way to evade the "forfeits" when playing silent moments as an indoor game.

\$5,000,000 to China by the end of the Chinese year at interest of 8 per cent. per annum. Security unknown.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 12.

It is learned that the political equation of Kwangsi and Kwangtung has been arranged for peace as follows:—Luk Wing Ting will be Inspector-General for Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Hunan; the Military Governor of Kwangtung will be nominated by the Kwangsi party, and a Cantonese will be appointed as Civil Governor of Kwangtung.

The Cabinet has instructed Dr. Wellington Koo and Dr. Alfred Sze to ascertain the policy of the Powers in regard to the Russian disturbance.

The Bolsheviks have occupied Irkutsk and Semenov's forces are retiring southward. Urya, Hazaro and Monchou have been proclaimed under martial law.

The teachers at Peking have announced that they will resume their duty from the 12th inst.; the schools, thereupon, will resume study on the 14th.

Regarding the \$5,000,000 loan, a reply has been received from London to the effect that the loan cannot be negotiated because China has not yet reunited.

Germany has ratified the peace treaty so Japan intends now to take over the German privileges in Shantung as stipulated in the treaty. The Foreign Ministry has decided to leave the question to Mr. Lu Ching Chang who is on his way home.

A report has been received that the Japanese fleet at Fukuken has not yet retired out of Chinese waters. The ships are lying only about 30 miles from Fukuken.

The salt surplus of last month, amounting to 4,100,000 taels, has been handed over to the Chinese Government.

The Italian Minister has arrived at Peking. He will have audience with the President on the 12th when he will present his credentials.

The Minister of the Interior proposes to grant 100,000 dollars as the ex-President's funeral expenses.

The Cabinet has instructed the Tsuchun of Hupeh to destroy the opium seeds detaining at Hupeh and punish the smugglers with extreme severity.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.) PRISONERS OF WAR.

COPENHAGEN, January 11th. Mr. O'Grady, interviewed by Reuter's representative, said that he hoped a definite compact would be signed within a fortnight if the Bolsheviks were as genuinely desirous of the agreement as Britain was, because only differences on two points remained.

Mr. O'Grady said he had been commissioned to negotiate on behalf of the French and other nationals after he had arranged the question of British prisoners. Meanwhile, the first contingent of supplies and comforts was being despatched to British subjects in Russia on January 9th via Finland.

The Bolsheviks were, reciprocally, obtaining British drugs and Swedish agricultural implements. This was the first deal of Soviet Russia with the outside world.

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY, January 11th. According to the latest reports, a dozen towns and villages in the State of Vera Cruz are either wholly or partly destroyed and Calahuillo is completely engulfed nothing remaining but a huge pit filled with debris.

HAYAS REVIEW.

PARIS, January 10th.

A Hayas message states:—The first meeting of the League of Nations will be opened next week at the French Foreign Office.

It will, of course, be public, but it will probably be only a formal meeting to enable the league to get started. The inaugural meeting of the Economical Council of the League of Nations, held in Paris, has just been held in Paris.

In Labour circles the meeting is regarded as significant of the development which is likely to concentrate the forces of the Syndicalist organisations on practical improvements in production, and industry rather than political activities.

AMERICA HAS NAUTICAL SCHOOL.

To help in the upbuilding of the American merchant marine the State of Washington has established a nautical school with every facility for training young men to become marine officers. This school is entirely independent of the training stations now operated by the federal government under the direction of the United States Shipping Board.

The state's training school has been established in this city at the University of Washington, where the United States gunboat "Vicksburg" is used for teaching the embryo mariners. The school has nothing military about it. The students are called cadets and only those between the ages of 17 and 21 years are eligible to take the two-years' course. They will be trained to become marine officers only.

The cadets live aboard the "Vicksburg," which was made available to the school by the United States Navy department. The only expense the students have is for food, clothing and lodging which for the two-years' course is \$155. This is the only expense the state has asked the cadets to meet.

The pupils will be given a four months' cruise each summer and some of these trips may lead to foreign ports. There will be no military instruction.

The classes will be taught all branches of navigation, seamanship, marine engineering and elementary ship instruction, such as storage and unloading of cargo.

Lieut. J. E. Jones, United States Navy, retired, is chief engineer, Commander F. E. Eckhardt, of the "Vicksburg," superintendent, and Lieut. John McNulty, formerly of the staff of Rear-Admiral R. E. Coontz, is executive officer of the school.

The Washington State Nautical School is a permanent state institution created by act of the last legislature and \$100,000 is available for its maintenance. The federal government will provide half of this amount.

"PROOF! PLEASE."

When M. Pichon, was first appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs he created a mild sensation by calling on all members of the French Diplomatic Service who used titles to furnish proofs of their right to bear them. Despite the republican form of government, titles are still so far recognised in France that the Ministry of Justice has a "bureau d'enregistrement des titres," which on sufficient evidence being furnished issues certificates, to authentic bearers of titles. The fees charged for these certificates are fairly high, ranging from £52 in the case of a simple chevalier to £400 in the case of a marquis and £720 in the case of a duke.

THE GAME OF HAPPINESS.

All individuals and all communities wish to be happy. Now and then the natural wish of the community becomes a passion, and then we say that there is "a serious condition of unrest." The gambling spirit takes hold of thousands and they are ready to stake their all—to risk civilization itself. In a copy of a very early World (a forgotten magazine which was started in 1753 by a group of young men of fashion, including Horace Walpole), and obtained for a short time a circulation higher than that of the Rambler, higher even than was ever reached by Addison's Spectator) the present writer lighted last week upon an article on "The Game of Happiness."

It is full of sense and wit, and struck him as having some bearing upon present-day problems. "Life," says the essayist, "is no more than a certain term allotted to play at The Royal Game of Happiness." Had he said it to-day he would have found a number of readers to agree with him—such is the force of reaction after the war. Indeed, moralization apart, there is a sense in which we are all greedy. What we differ about is how to play the game. Half the thoughtful regard it as a game of chance and half as a game of skill. Skill chiefly, says the writer in the World; but he admits an element of luck. "Nature has seas... to the poles of mankind by the spirit of gaming which she has almost equally infused into all her rational children." The success of the player depends, he maintains, upon his skill, attention, and courage. It does not depend upon what are usually called his circumstances. To say that wealth will not insure it is an unpareable truism; and if poverty and contentment had been the vehicles to convey it to mankind, a sickly calm would stagnate all activity. "Deep gaming and high playing" are less dangerous than "arriere." On the other hand, he is convinced that "the sharper" ever wins, and "saddicity of countenance and polite cozenage" are both like tactics of despair.

The game can be played, we learn, from one to any number of players, but the game of one is the least entertaining. A party of ten or a dozen is the most desirable set. If two people elect to "go halves," they should not complain of one another's game. Children should be initiated early into the rules: money should be "put into their card purses," and they should never be asked to refrain from laying odds till their parents depart this life. Plainly our author does not favour a "waiting game"; neither does he believe, what we all say now, that happiness depends chiefly upon temperance. The cynical reflection that a hard heart has a great deal to do with serenity has not occurred to him either. The selfish game he dismisses as a dull one, whereas we constantly see it played with signal success and great apparent enjoyment. He makes the intimate circle upon which the happiness of a man or woman should depend very large. Ideally perhaps it should contain a dozen persons, but surely it seldom does. That number allows for five or six persons outside the average family. It is a large-hearted man indeed who has so many friends on whom he depends for anything more than pleasant intercourse. A man who lives in "the world" has probably fifty friendly acquaintances whose luck gives him pleasure, and whose death would sober him for at least a quarter of an hour, but of whom he could not say that his happiness would be intrinsically impaired by their loss. They and he do not play the game of life at one table, as it were. Did people a hundred and sixty years ago have more friends than they do now? They had more time to cultivate them. The game of happiness takes time. The King's Ministers, we are assured, "want time to learn it," and "Kings are strangers to the game." This latter statement is followed by no explanation, though it certainly seems to require one. As to temperance, we wonder whether we in the present day do not give too much weight to it as a factor in happiness, just as people in Miss Austen's time gave too much weight to good sense and self-control. Surely it is often the direct result of circumstances, and can be changed by them. It is a tragic sight to see the spirit of the optimist broken with his luck; but one has occasionally seen it. Happily the reverse is true also. Some frail and sad characters become strong and buoyant if exposed long enough to the full sun of prosperity. Certainly class temperament changes, and we think it might be argued that national temperament changes also—at least

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

"Suiyank," from Canton came in with 230 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Haiphong," brought 500 tons of rice and general cargo from Haiphong.

Coal amounting to 1,350 tons was brought from Chinwangtao by the s.s. "Hain Lee."

The s.s. "Chipsing," arrived here from Canton with 126 tons of general through cargo.

The "Hupeh," from Bangkok brought 1,142 tons of general cargo for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Hwang Tah," arrived with 1,014 tons of through general cargo and 966 tons of direct cargo.

The "Yuen Sang," brought 848 tons of general cargo for Hongkong from Manila. She had 16 bags of mail.

The "Empress of Japan," arrived from Vancouver with 150 tons of through and 145 tons of direct cargo of a general nature. She also brought mails for Hongkong.

The "Nagoya," from London brought 900 tons of Pig iron and 900 tons of general cargo. Her direct cargo consisted of 200 tons—general. She had on board 36 bags of mail.

to some extent. There can be little doubt that industrialism changed the temperament of the English working man for the sadder. Now it would seem to be changing again. Nations live long enough to go through many phases. For the individual time is short.

Among the wisest hints thrown out by this very unworlly man of the world is the one which suggests that husbands and wives should respect other's methods of seeking happiness. Married unhappiness so often seems to arise less from difference of view, or even of ideal, than from a mutual passion to convince and convert. We have all known devoted couples of whom one was sociable and the other shy, or of whom one was artistic and the other prosaic and practical. Had either indulged for a moment the hope that he or she could work a change of character, the game of happiness would have been lost for both. It could only be played successfully by a tacit agreement to differ. A religious woman and a secular-minded man are often very happy together, if only each will allow the other to look for happiness by his or her own lights. The advice to parents to let their children take risks in the search for happiness could only, we imagine, be given or taken by an Englishman. In England we do systematically give our children freedom to make or mar their own careers in a manner unknown to the Latin races. In which country in Europe is the game of happiness played with the most success? The war-filled London with foreign faces, and we do not think that the expression predominant in Latin faces is one of happiness. They look alert, but not at ease. Nevertheless there is more look of gaiety in a French and Italian than an English crowd. The Australian and Canadian troops looked amazingly happy. For sheer joy of life we should imagine that no type of face since Greek sculptors idealized men and women has ever surpassed the Colonial type. By what rules do they play the game of happiness, we wonder? It is remarkable how seldom the dark-skinned people look really happy. The negro face has often a rather silly look which caricatures gaiety, but serene happiness of expression seems to be confined to the white race. The faces of the higher natives of India often suggest peace. But happiness to the European mind must convey some suggestion of high spirits. Indian spirits, so far as they are betrayed in Indian faces, seem to fall below the line of happiness as we here conceive it.

On the whole, we think it must be admitted that we as a people are less proficient in the game of happiness than our children over the seas, or than some of our neighbours nearer at hand. It is, however, only fair to add that if in an English crowd one sees few faces, as it were, abandoned to happiness, few who are openly rejoicing over their winnings, neither do we see many faces abandoned to fury, to grief, or to chagrin. Where the "Royal game" is concerned, Englishmen are energetic players and very good losers—perhaps the best in the world.—(Ex.)

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR BUTCHERY DEPARTMENT

Can supply all your requirements in Australian and Local Meats

RABBITS, HARES, HAMS, BACON, SAUSAGES, CORNED BEEF & PORK, etc., etc.

OUR THIS WEEK'S SPECIALITY
CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES.

TRY THEM!

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

WINTER SALE

AT

WHITEAWAY'S

Commencing

MONDAY, January 12th.

and will continue till

SATURDAY, January 31st.

ENTIRE STOCK included.

Advices from London indicate that all classes of goods will be higher in price and more difficult to procure during the present year than at any time since 1914. The prices at which we are offering goods this sale, are in the majority of cases less than the same articles can be purchased WHOLESALE in London to-day.

BUY NOW AND SAVE MONEY.

BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

SPECIAL OPENING BARGAINS

IN OUR GENT'S DEPARTMENT

NEGLIGE SHIRTS & SLEEPING SUITS.

REMEMBER! MONDAY, 12th JANUARY.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

THE VALUABLE NEW YEAR GIFT

IS A BOX OF CHINA TEA, WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED FROM YU CHONG THE OLDEST TEA MERCHANT IN THE COLONY, 85, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

莊	裕	十	大	請	欲	貴	爲	中
是	榮	五	道	到	得	諸	重	國
荷	盛	號	中	香	此	君	之	茶
茶	號	八	港	者				

COME—CHEAPEST SILK STORE

IN TOWN.

POHOOMULL BROS.,

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MUSTARD & CO.

RENTICO SUPPLIES
FOR TYPEWRITERS & OFFICE STATIONERY

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

REPARATING SIBERIAN TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, January 8th. The Shipping Board is furnishing the means to repatriate the Czech-Slovak, Polish, Yugoslav and Rumanian troops now in Siberia.

The steamer *President Grant* and *America* are sailing for Vladivostok and are due there on February 10th. The vessels are expected to make repeated trips, transporting ten thousand persons apiece. The United States and the Allies will discharge their obligation to these troops for war service.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, January 8th. Money. Montagu's report states that the silver market shows a steady tone. Although the supplies are fairly plentiful, the fact that quotations here are well below those in New York, naturally militates against any considerable settlement.

Money. Montagu's annual bullion letter mentions a report that legislation is about to be introduced in the United States relating to the Government from the obligation to repurchase at a dollar an ounce the equivalent of silver dollars sold under the Pittman Act, and extending the provisions of the Act to a further quantity of dollars, possibly \$80,000,000, and reducing the quality of subsidiary silver coinage from 900 to 800 fine. It points out that the market is accustomed to regard the dollar as roughly a dollar fine ounce at the normal exchange, as the backstop price for many years to come, and the cancellation by the United States of the Mint's instruction to repurchase would remove this element of stability.

CHINA'S CHANGING PROSPECT.

LONDON, January 8th. The *Times*, in a leader, says that if the regeneration of China is to be begun, the preliminary step must be either the closing of the rift between North China and South China, or its definite recognition and demarcation. It trusts that the domestic troubles will be healed for a united China will be stronger than a divided one and the mutually hostile segments.

It says that the disease afflicting the Chinese Republic is pseudo-militarism among a comparative handful of men. Probably the Chinese provincial administrations were never more venal or hopelessly inefficient, but there is quite another side to the gloomy picture.

The *Times* quotes Sir John Jordan's testimony as a witness to China's progress, and says that the explanation of these seeming contradictions is twofold. Firstly, the amazing industry and patience of China's myriads will triumph over defective control and civil war alike. The wonderful qualities of the people will assuredly offset China's limitations, especially in a country of such limitless resources with its innumerable stores of minerals and its incomparable system of waterways linked up by railways which are always extending. The nation is moving faster than the Government and rapidly assimilating the more material aspects of Western progress.

The second reason for China's survival is that the services for collecting the revenue for the payment of external loans are in the hands of foreigners, and therefore saved from speculation. Her foreign trade flourishes because it is in the hands of foreign merchants at the Treaty Ports who are free from molestation. It is time the Western Governments drew the attention of China, which has almost lost view of it for the past five or six years, to the fact that the recovery which was to assist her to recover her financial stability is receding into the background and new financial factors are working which may breed confusion and strife.

The steady Eastward advance of the Bolsheviks and the return of the Chinese mercenaries from Russia are the other aspects of the problem in China which are quickly coming into prominence. The bulk of the Chinese are docile and pacific, but their very docility and cupidity may make them an easy prey to the Bolshevik propaganda.

BRITISH SILK INDUSTRY.

LONDON, January 8th. A deputation of the Joint Industrial Council for the Silk Industry visited Sir Auckland Geddes at the Board of Trade yesterday and urged that the most vital factors affecting the silk industry at present were the rates of exchange which are enabling British merchants to buy more cheaply from Italy than in the Home market, and the serious competition of Japan owing to the low price of labour there.

It was stated that Japan is now sending to Great Britain very large quantities of crepe de chine, striped spun shirtings and other silk articles formerly produced in Britain.

Sir Auckland Geddes promised to consider the matter.

BOLSHEVIST MENACE IN CHINA.

LONDON, January 8th. Writing to the *Times* Lord Sydenham dealing with the danger of Bolshevism in the East says that he views the whole situation in the Far East with grave anxiety. China may be too vast and too disorganized to become a field for Bolshevist action, but there are possibilities of fomenting an anti-Western agitation in that chaotic Republic.

By an irony of fate it is the Kaiser, the prophet of the Eastern Peril, who has let loose the forces which made it a reality.

WORLD'S HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

LOS ANGELES, January 7th. Georges Carpentier has accepted the offer to fight Jack Dempsey for a purse of \$200,000 put up by Mr. James C. Fitzpatrick, owner of the racetrack at Tinian, who will probably construct a special arena for the fight.

The respective managers have agreed to limit the fight to 15 rounds.

WEATHER REPORT.

January 13d. 12h. 13m.—No returns from Vladivostok, Japan or the Mariannas.

Pressure has increased considerably at Shanghai, and slightly from Formosa to Hongkong. It has decreased slightly over northern Annam.

The anticyclone has strengthened. Fresh monsoon may be expected along the south-east coast of China, and over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.00 inches. Against an average of 0.33 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on January 14th, 1920.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Road, N. winds, fresh; fine.

2.—Formosa, Chann. N.E. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JANUARY 13, 1920.—A.M.

Station.	Bar.	Therm.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
Vladivostok	30.1	54	85	W	b
Yokohama	30.1	54	85	W	b
Manila	30.1	54	85	W	b
Shanghai	30.1	54	85	W	b
Amoy	30.1	54	85	W	b
Swatow	30.1	54	85	W	b
Hankow	30.1	54	85	W	b
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